

## NO 145

The Daily News

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Proprietor

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**THE DEATH STRUGGLE AT**  
**BUENA VISTA.**

BY GEORGE LIPPARD.

It was near the setting of the sun, when the Man of Palo Alto, Mesaca de la Paima and Monterey, saw the clouds come down and the last charge at Buena Vista, that men, worthy of the days of Washington, closed the day in glory.

Do you behold that dark ravine, deep unken between these precipitous peaks

When no sunlight comes, for these walls of  
 wet wrap the pass in eternal twilight,  
 thickened trees grow between the masses  
 of granite, and scattered stone marks the  
 of the ravine uncertain and difficult for  
 tread.

Back! That cry, that rush like a mountain  
 rent bursting its barriers, and quick as the  
 lightning flashes from darkness, the dismal  
 hue is bathed in red battle light. From  
 northern extremity a confused band of

the army in itself, come yelling  
the pass, treading one upon another, as  
fly, their banners, spears, horses and  
together in an explicable confusion.  
Thousands they rush into the shadow  
pines, their dark faces reddened by the  
blaze of musketry. The caverns  
the ravine send back the roar of the  
, and the gray rocks are washed by  
blood.

At the little band who pursue this  
—who are about? You know

as they: You may see in  
him, heroic ranks, the volunteer  
of Illinois and Kentucky. At their  
urging his men with shouts, rides the  
at McKee, by his side young Henry  
his father, bathed in the glare of his  
as it quivers on high ere it falls to

small but gallant band hurl the  
men from the heights into the ravine  
below up the chase far down into the  
twilight of the mountain pass.  
! As their musketry streams its  
blaze, you would think that one  
sheet of lightning bathed those  
flame.  
the Mexicans, man and horses.

neck in mad disorder, the Americans  
 their way, never heeding the over-  
 g numbers of their foes, never  
 the palpitating fountains beneath their  
 th bayonet and rifle, and a sword,  
 less steadily on, their well known  
 streaming evermore, overhead—  
 howl of the dying war-horse—bark!  
 not chill your blood to hear it.<sup>9</sup>  
 blinding cry of the wounded man, with  
 e's hoof upon his mouth, tramping

hundred yards or more, into the pass  
Americans have penetrated: when  
a young Mexican, rushing back  
in ranks, seizes the fallen flag of  
and dashes to his death.  
him, young and heedless, a very  
h with his country's flag, with his  
east, upon that line of sharp steel  
a sight to stir cowards into man-  
it, shot into the Mexican hand

in their panic-stricken disorder  
by hundreds they grasped  
and rolled in one long wave of  
bayonet upon the foe. Woe to  
men of Illinois and Kentucky  
checked in that deadly pass, a wall  
of Mexicans between that wall of  
above their heads, through every  
among the cliffs, the blaze of mus-  
ing a shower of bullets in their

who survived that fearful moment  
the shuddering triumph of the three  
McKee, Harden and Henry Clay.  
—you see him yonder, with his  
sword dripping with blood—he  
ward off the aims of the dead-  
and fights on his knees when he  
sinks down, and then the combat

those from a heap of slaughtered  
streaming with blood from  
lance wounds, and waved a  
in triumph, and his life blood  
renis over his muscular form.  
the full light of the battle field  
on his mangled form.  
aging the captured flag to a  
er. he shouted: "Give it to

emorial of Buena Vista! My  
was his last words. Upon his  
this fury of ten lance rushed,  
hoofs trampled him into the  
dead.  
and most glorious of all,  
the death of the Second Henry  
have seen him, with hi back  
on rock, his sword grasp d

firmly as a consciousness that he bore a name that must not die gloriously seemed to fill his every vein, and dart a deadly fire from his eyes.

At that moment he looked like the old man.

For his brow, high and retreating, with the blood-clotted hair waving back from its outline, was swollen in every vein, as though his soul shone from it ere he fled forever. Lips set, brows knit, hands firm—a circle of his men fighting around him—he dashed into the Mexicans until his sword was wet, his arm weary.

At last, with his thigh splintered by a ball, he gathered his proud form to its full height, and he fell.

(To be continued.)

## The Daily News.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 23, 1860.

**REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.**

**FOR PRESIDENT,**  
**Abraham Lincoln,**  
**OF ILLINOIS.**

**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,**  
**Hannibal Hamlin,**  
**OF MAINE.**

**FOR ELECTORS,**  
**THOMAS G. TURNER,** of Warren.  
**LATIMER W. HALL,** of Cumberland.  
**ELISHA HARRIS,** of Coventry.  
**DAVID HUFFUM,** of Middletown.

### WIDE AWAKES, ATTEND!

COMPANY D, CAVALRY, will meet in front of the Ocean House, on Touro Street, in uniform with torches, for drill, preparatory to the Providence Parade, THIS EVENING at half past 7 o'clock.

By order,  
GEO. W. TEW, Captain.  
W. B. SWAN, Lieut. Com'g. 023-1d

### THE CAUSES FOR ALARM AT THE SOUTH.

There is undoubtedly at the South many, who are honestly deceived as to the policy and intentions of the Republican party. They have been told, and really believe, that it is, its desire in some unlawful, and unconstitutional mode to interfere with the peculiar institution of that section of the country. Party leaders for sinister purposes have promulgated this idea, which will be soon dissipated upon the inauguration of the new administration. When the old whigs of Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee are assured that the doctrines of the supporters of Lincoln and Hamlin, are the same upon the question arising in relation to slavery as the doctrines of Clay and Webster, and that this new party is honestly striving to carry these doctrines to their legitimate results without interfering with the rights of any of the States, many of them will enlist under the Republican banner.

The free laborers at the South, the moment that they can feel free will at once speak out against that system which seeks to degrade them to the level of negro slaves. To these may be added another large and respectable class who believe slavery to be wrong and who will feel at liberty to openly condemn the evil; and we think that the day is not very distant when the Republican party, will be respectable in numbers in each of the Southern States. When this party once obtains a foothold in the South, the justice of its principles will be more and more, received and respected, new acquisitions will be made to its ranks, and in this way silently, but certainly it will carry on the "irrepressible conflict" without doing any injustice to any State or individual. The laws of right and justice operating not against the constitution but under it as it may be explained by the Supreme Court is the only rule by which the Republican party propose to administer the government. All know and feel that slavery at the South cannot be abolished but by the South. The leaders of the administration party well know this, yet, they seek to get up an alarm and to disturb the popular mind, but at some day, when the people understand the real facts of the case, they will do justice to their deceivers.

### Treason in the Cabinet.

[From the Louisville (Ky.) Journal.]

Should Abraham Lincoln be chosen President by the people of the United States on the 6th day of November next, and should Yancey and his followers attempt to carry out their avowed and treasonable designs, it will become the duty of James Buchanan to order their arrest, and in event of their conviction of treason, to sign the warrant for their execution. He has sworn to do this. Will he do it? We are not sure that he will do it. We are not sure that he will not connive at an attempt to lay this government in ruins. He is bad enough—he is bold enough. But, while we are not entirely sure as regards the President, we think we may be entirely sure, if reliance can be placed on credible testimony as to personal avowals, that one, at least, and perhaps two, of his constitutional advisers are conspirators, at this moment, against

the perpetuity of this Union, and would lend all the power of the federal government, so far as in them lies, in furtherance of its destruction, should they be baffled in their selfish designs.

We are sure, so far as reliance can be placed on credible testimony as to open and repeated avowals, that one of the chief officials in the Department of the Treasury at Washington, who has the entire confidence and is regarded as an exponent of the sentiments of the head of that Department—a man matured in years, who has had a seat upon the bench of Georgia and in the Congress of the United States—that this man has repeatedly declared, within the last two months, that it is the deliberate and organized plan of the Governors of the cotton States, upon the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, at once to convene the Legislatures of their respective Commonwealths, declare a Republic of the South, inaugurate John C. Breckinridge as its first President, and pronounce confiscation of the property of all opponents! A deliberately organized, well matured, well considered plan—not a mere scheme or probable purpose; and to this plan this high official gives his hearty and cordial concurrence and avows it as his belief that "God Almighty Himself no longer desires the Union to be preserved," and thinks, therefore, no doubt, that in conspiring to rend it into fragments he is doing God service!

We are not informed that the Secretary of the Treasury has as yet in words avowed his views and doings so boldly as has the traitor he retains in office; but the circumstance of such retention, and the intimate personal and political relations between the two, leave no one to doubt that the substance is but the mouthpiece of the chief. The name of the official to whom we refer will be given to any one authorized to ask it, as well as the name of the very responsible gentleman to whom his reasonable avowals were made. Whether such a man should be continued in high office when merely suspected of sympathy with Douglas, or Lincoln, or Bell, are not deemed fit for the lowest, is a question not difficult to answer; yet hundreds of such men fill the departments at Washington, and are daily receiving appointments, while scores of officeholders only "suspected of being suspected" of being anything but disunion democrats have been and are being removed.

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

For the Daily News.  
The Wide Awakes and the Police.  
NEWPORT, Oct. 22, 1860.

Mr. Hammond:—

Mr. Cranston, the Mayor, feels annoyed at my communication in your paper of the 19th, and in reply to the same, says, "that having heard that the Wide Awakes had been molested the first night of their parade, I stated to Dr. R. H. Hazard, Jr., and other prominent members of the association, that I would direct the police to protect them. At every parade which they have had since, the regular night watchmen and extra men, have accompanied them in their march through the streets, with negative directions from me to arrest all persons who might molest them."

Pray, Mr. Mayor, where were your "night watchmen and extra men," during our parade through Thames Street on the evening of the 18th, when rockets and Roman candles were directed at our cavalry? Where were they when our horses took fright and pressed upon the women, children and boys who filled the sidewalks, endangering their lives and the lives of the riders? Where were they when our torches illuminated the street, so that we could be seen from one end to the other, and our drums resounded in every part of your head quarters, the City Hall? Where were your "night watchmen and extra men," specially directed by you to protect us in our marches? Were they at their posts? If so, why were no arrests made, or complaints preferred? If they were not at their posts, why have you not caused them to be discharged? Why have not some measures been taken to ferret out and punish the men or boys who so wantonly trifled with human lives in our most public thoroughfare?

WIDE AWAKES.

For the Daily News.

**The Buchanan Administration.**

MR. EDITOR:—What is the *Newport Advertiser* driving at now? I saw a piece in that paper headed "The Vote in 1860." Does any one, even Buchanan himself, believe that the people of this great Republic will forget that he was elected in that year to preside over this great nation, and with how little honor he has done it? His administration has been one of misrule and corruption; one that will long be remembered without a notice, save of contempt, in the public prints. Perhaps Mr. Buchanan or some of his friends—if he has any—are fearful that the people will forget that he had more votes than Fremont. We will try to remember it, and at the same time remember that he was not the choice of the people. Poor old man! his sun is fast setting, and the man who split that first Rail, will take his place about the fourth of March, 1861. The past administration will be remembered as the sinking ship:

"She gave a heel, and then a lurch to port; And going down head foremost—sunk. Then rose from sea to sky the wild farewell!"

### Just Two Weeks to-day, to the Presidential election.

THE WIDE AWAKES went over to Jamestown one hundred and twenty-five strong last night, carrying ninety torches. They marched up Spring Street and down Thames, so far as we could learn without molestation.

**Prentice on Original Sin.**—Prentice, in the *Louisville Journal*, says: "Miss Catharine Beecher, a woman of great ability, sister of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and several other Beechers, has published a theological work, inquiring how sin came into the world. There are matters of more practical importance than that inquiry. If there is a

pig in your garden, you had better busy yourself in driving it out than in speculating how it got in."

### The Sentiments of a Southern Bel.

We have frequently urged that the southern friends of Bell and Everett would, many of them, if they lived at the north, be found among the earnest supporters of Abraham Lincoln. In proof of this, we now cite the example of one of the most distinguished ornaments of the southern American party, the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee. On his return from Washington, he was the guest of the Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, the acknowledged leader of the Bell and Everett party in that State, but who, unwilling to be sold out by the fusion movement, now supports the Republican ticket. A letter from Terre Haute says that while Mr. Etheridge was at Col. Thompson's he was serenaded by his political friends. The letter proceeds to say:

"He made a speech, and exhorted them to cast away all ideas of supporting a Bell ticket in Indiana, and give their united support to Lincoln. He advised that all the efforts of the united Opposition should be directed to the overthrow of the democratic party, which could only be done by defeating their candidates 'in as many States as possible.' He said if he lived in Indiana he would vote for Lincoln; but as he lived in a State where his own ticket had a chance, he would vote for Bell. His advice from a man of the position held by Mr. Etheridge in his party has great weight with the members of that party in Indiana."

The advice of a man like Etheridge may well be acted upon by any conservative in Philadelphia. Mr. Etheridge lives among a cotton-growing people. He represents their interests in Congress. He has maintained his position through several successive sessions of Congress. And can it be that men are afraid to do here, in this free atmosphere, what he has the courage to do there?—*Philadelphia North American*.

### Who will hold Office under Lincoln at the South?

It has been a favorite saying with some of our opponents, that if Lincoln should be elected the south would refuse to hold office under him. We have the best of evidence to show that this is baseless. Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, says:

"There are men in the Southern States who would take office under Lincoln, and they would of course be the nearest to sympathizing with him in his rule. I tell you it would not take long for them to sympathize entirely with him—at least so entirely as to be able to keep the office."

The Knoxville, Tenn., Whig, a well known and influential organ of southern opinion, takes the following view of the case:

"Will democrats in the south, hold on? Who that knows them can doubt? Not one in a thousand will resign and go out of office. Oh no; they will be glad to serve under Lincoln and thus save the country. They will get up outside pressures, and procure letters to be written, urging the importance of continuing them in office. Postmasters, pension agents, District Attorneys, Marshals, route agents, and all, will intrigue and scheme, to be retained under even Lincoln. We challenge the world to point to a man who will resign. Lincoln's greatest trouble at the south will be to find offices enough to meet the clamorous demands of Breckinridge democrats."

The Washington Constitution, the organ of the Buchanan administration, also hears witness on the subject thus:

"If rumors are to be believed, it is not alone in Wheeling that mercenary politicians are shaping their sails to catch a favoring breeze from black Republican quarters. Such elements are so worthless, however, that the party which acquires them have no more cause of congratulation than the other for regret. They turn for the sake of office, but for interest they will turn again. Such men are worth barely their own votes, for they have no influence else. If the black Republican party can afford to reward such characters with office, to the exclusion of their own undoubtedly sincere partisans, they are stronger than we think they are."

This denunciation and abuse is extorted by the knowledge that the south is breaking loose from the control of the designing knaves who make merchandise of the Union. But it is hardly worth while to devote any further attention to the subject. Mr. Lincoln, we have no doubt, is already deluged with applications for office from the south.

### Mr. Lincoln's Conservatism.

It is sometimes urged by our opponents that Mr. Lincoln is nowhere represented as a conservative except in Pennsylvania, and particularly in Philadelphia. Fortunately the *New York Journal of Commerce*, in its extra zeal to injure our cause, furnishes us with proofs to the contrary by gathering up the following extracts for the purpose of making an argument against them:

A Washington correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* says: "A report prevails that Mr. Lincoln will, soon after his election, cause it to be understood that he is not in favor of any aggression upon the constitutional rights of the south, and that as President he intends to regard and protect those rights. Some such representation of the views which he really entertains will tend to disarm southern hostility and quiet southern apprehensions."

The St. Louis Democrat, speaking of Mr. Lincoln, says:

"We venture to predict that his Administration will be a peaceful and fraternal one in every sense, unless—which heaven forbid—he should be called upon to put down rebellion and chase the traitors; and even in that dire event, we are sure he would exercise the sternest powers of his office more in sorrow than in anger."

The Cincinnati Gazette adopts this same kind of argument, as follows:

"No man in his senses believes for a moment that hostility to the south is a feature in our platform."

Now here are three leading and highly influential newspapers, issued in the flourishing cities of New York, St. Louis and Cincinnati, in which the same position is maintained as we have assumed here. Nor is it an argument made merely for a specia,

purpose or a particular section. It is the honest truth that Mr. Lincoln is really as much of a conservative statesman as any who have ever been presented for the suffrage of the people of the United States. This is fully borne out by the masterly announcement of his views contained in the famous report of his Illinois debate with Douglas. We have already several times published at full length the evidence of this, and will now only refer our conservative readers to the report in question in proof of our position.—*Philadelphia North American*.

The *Washington Constitution* quotes articles from the *Post*, and another *Douglas* paper, and places this title over the collection: "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning."

California in 1856 gave Col. Fremont for President 20,691 votes out of 110,221. Her Republican vote was not materially increased at subsequent elections; the Republicans and anti-Lecompton Democrats being so intermingled in the two last that the distinctive strength of either could not be determined. Now, Mr. Rabe, the indefatigable secretary of her Republican State committee, writes that the canvasses already made by the Republican local committees, return 38,500 legal voters in that State ready to support the Lincoln electors; and that the number would be largely increased if the pony express should bring them good news from the October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. That news is by this time streaking through the gleus of the Rocky mountains, and will flash across the "gulches" and "canons" of the Golden State from six to twelve days prior to that of the presidential election. We trust that it will raise Mr. Lincoln's vote to at least 45,000, which will give him the State. There are about 80,000 voters in California divided between the Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell parties; and the two former are so evenly matched that neither can poll 40,000 votes if Bell polls 5000. And, in carrying California, Mr. Lincoln secures the very last free State vote. Oregon is already safe.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

### WIDE-AWAKE POLITICS.

A Corps of "Lincoln Cavalry," formed of Republicans who are not already Wide-Awakes, is about being organized in this city. The committee for making all necessary arrangements are Messrs. Wm. Butler, Geo. W. Hayward, Albert Sanford, Thos. H. Carr, Henry B. Barstow, Thos. A. Doyle and F. A. Dockray.—*Providence Press*.

A correspondent of the *New York Times*, writing from Louisville about the effect of the recent elections, says:

"The result has had the effect of causing the most extreme southerners to draw in their horns, so that now the contingency upon which they will advocate a dissolution of the Union is that, Lincoln being elected President, shall of himself perform some overt act, looking to what is called 'the degradation of the southern States.'"

In my entire trip from Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, to this place, I have heard but one man express himself in stronger terms than these:

**The Great Funeral.**—The *Chicago Times* thus pleads for Democratic union: "The errors of the past ought not to be vividly remembered. They have no real significance to us, only so far as they may teach us the road to future reformation. Let the dead bury their dead, and let all parties unite in that course which will insure the safety of the country."

If (says the *Providence Journal*) "the dead bury their dead" after this conflict, it will be the largest funeral ever seen in this country.

### The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

We have good reason for affirming that a very large number of southern gentlemen have already personally paid their respects to Mr. Lincoln, and entered freely into conversation with him respecting the views that will control his administration in case of his election to the presidency, and that the noble frankness and patriotism of the man, and the innate conservatism of his mind, have won for him their respect and admiration, and their assurances of confidence and cooperation.

**The Slave Trade.**—At a meeting held in St. John's, S. C., on the 29th ultimo, to consider the state of political affairs, the following resolution, among others, was passed:

Resolved, That we would regard the revival of the African slave trade as a measure calculated to strengthen our position, politically and socially, and the best means of sustaining our agricultural prosperity."

A correspondent of the *Charleston Mercury* sagely suggests to its readers that if no dissolution of the Union should take place upon the election of Lincoln, the legislature of South Carolina is to elect a United States Senator, and names Gov. Wm. H. Gist as a suitable candidate.

They are not so crazy down there as to forget all about the offices.

The *Louisville Journal* is very thoughtful in Lincoln's behalf. It says:

"We think Mr. Lincoln is an honest man, and it is our sincere belief that, if he shall be elected President in November, he will, before the expiration of six months from that time, regret his own success as deeply and bitterly as any of his political opponents will."

"Kappon" of the *Philadelphia Press* says that "Mr. Buchanan has frequently expressed himself, when speaking of the Lecompton bill, that if he should die, he would ask for nothing else but that a slab with the inscription, 'James Buchanan Lecompton,' should be laid upon his grave."

That will certainly be the inscription over his political grave.

The *Philadelphia City Journal* asks, "where is the democratic key?" "We don't think there is any," says Prentice. "Certainly the democracy since the Baltimore Convention have displayed nothing but a large bolt."

## LATEST NEWS.

**Fire in Salem Mass.**—The Franklin Building, in Salem, owned by the Marine Society, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss about \$50,000. Chief Engineer Wm. Chase, police officer Joseph Peterson, and Mr. George W. Estes were buried beneath the falling bricks as a portion of the wall fell. Mr. Chase had his right leg broken. Mr. Estes was injured internally, and Mr. Peterson was considerably bruised. It was with great difficulty that the unfortunate sufferers were extricated, and it was feared that the last named would have to be abandoned to the flames, but they were all saved, amid sympathizing cheers. In 1845, when the same building was on fire, Mr. Chase had his left leg broken, and it is a peculiar coincidence that then one of the same men helped carry him to the same room that he did on Sunday.

The *Herald* has at last discovered that it is useless to contend against destiny. New York is sure to go for the Rail-Splitter. "She will vote for Lincoln, and if by a majority equal to the whole population of Kansas (100,000) it will not surprise us. There is no genuine fusion between the Breckinridge and the Douglas factions. The breach has widened between them since these late elections." This being true, and true it is every word of it, might we inquire what is the use of Bell men giving money to be employed in securing Mr. Bell's defeat in Maryland and Kentucky?—*N. Y. Tribune*.

What is "a splurge?"—Rev. Dr. Cox has given the following which strikes us well defines the term by illustration:

The word "splurge" is a coinage probably not yet in any dictionary; yet meaning, as if a great rock of the mountain disintegrated from its summit, should rush and bound, portentous and avalanche into a sylvan lake at its foot, there making an uproarious splash, boring its momentous way through the parted and frightened waves, and, after dashing the spray in all directions, burying itself, in forgotten repose, under congenial mud at the bottom; so, gone forever from sight, from thought, from upper air, and all the ways of men; thus meaning—the low aim of making a considerable sensation, at least once in society.

### Married.

In this city 20th inst. by Rev. W. H. Richards, Mr. Thomas F. Davis and Miss Louisa Hudson, all of this city.

Also on the 20th, by the same, Mr. Thomas H. Melville and Miss Hannah V. Millington, all of this city.

### Special Notices.

#### CAUTION TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES.

On account of the deception used by pretenders to the sale of medicine for the cure of females, it is requisite for ladies to use a caution in the purchase of medicine. Taking this view of the case, Dr. Cudworth, No. 3 Orange street, Providence R. I., offers his medicine to the public as the best ever used for females. His Drops and Pills for Suppression or irregularities, are unsurpassed by any offered to the public. They have never failed in one single case, and can be warranted to perform perfect and permanent cures in the most obstinate cases. His medicines for all other complaints, also stand pre-eminent for their success in curing all who use them.

In the treatment of those complaints peculiar to females Dr. C. acknowledges no superior, and in all cases will warrant a perfect cure from disease or trouble. Ladies seeking medical assistance will do well to consult Dr. Cudworth, No. 3 Orange street, before calling elsewhere.

N. B.—Ladies can consult Dr. C. by letter, stating symptoms, by addressing as above, and have medicine sent by express at once.

Office open day and evening.  
Address D. CUDWORTH, M. D., 3j13  
Providence, R. I.

### WILLIAM H. SMITH, DENTIST.

Swinburne's Block, 139 Thames st.

### MANILLA SEGARS.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of Prime Manilla Segars, large and medium sizes, Havana Segars, S. A. PARKER, 115 Thames St. m24-1f.

### CITY COAL YARD.

#### FAMILY COALS.

W HICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED—A fine assortment, especially adapted to SUMMER use. Also all kinds of Kirdling and Fire Wood.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.  
Williams' Wharf, opposite foot of Denison Street. j14

### A FRIEND IN NEED, TRY IT!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the celebrated bonesetter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any other living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, scalds, boils, lumbago, headache, toothache, and all rheumatic and nervous disorders, external injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. See advertisement.

### QUAL A MID WOOD.

ONAN & BRADFORD

Offer at Wholesale and Retail the following varieties of fuel:  
English Cannel, Foreign.  
Liverpool Orrel, Foreign.  
Cumberland, Foreign.  
Lykens Valley, Semi Bituminous.  
Trevorton, Foreign.  
Piny Pisk Family Coal, Red Ash.  
Diamond, Foreign.  
Peach Mountain Lohigh, Loherv.  
Donkison, Foreign.  
Locust Mountain, Loherv.  
Lackawanna, Foreign.  
Chester, Foreign.  
ALNUT, Oak, Maple and Pine Wood, Charcoal and Coke, Put up in bulk.  
ONAN & BRADFORD,  
Opposite the Custom House. jly8

## Special Notices.

### DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Dr. MATTHEW ALLEN, exclusively to the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES and the SPECIAL DISEASES OF WOMEN, at his MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 28 Union St., Providence, R. I. See his advertisement in THIS GREAT INDIAN ARMY FOR FEMALES in this paper.

**SOMETHING NEW.**—Play Fick's Family Coal—never before introduced in the New England market. True economy to buy it, at W. SWINBURNE'S, 227 W. Wharf opposite foot of Mary St.

### FOR SORE, WEAK, INFLAMED EYES AND EYELIDS.

A true specific, and an invaluable remedy has been at last discovered. Dr. Humphreys argues that these affections invariably result from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation. Hence, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMOPATHIC OPHTHALMIA FILL are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of obstinate sore eyes and eyelids, which have resisted every other treatment. All cases of sore and inflamed eyes and eyelids, or failing, weak or defective sight, will be promptly benefited, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time. Price, 60 cents, with directions. Sent by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address, DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York. Sold by R. J. TAYLOR, S. B. TRISH, CASWELL, MACK & CO., Newport, W. H. PRATT, Blue Hill, Fort Corners. See advertisement in another column.

## New Advertisements.

SPENCER.

96 THAMES STREET. 96

### WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,

AT NO. 96, a new supply of Goods, viz: SHEET MUSIC.

### MUSICAL WORKS.

JUST RECEIVED, Equestrian Gallop, En Ryant Military March; Song—Rock me to Sleep, Mether. The last named is beautiful. Also, fancy colored and different sizes Note Paper, with Envelopes to match; which give the best of satisfaction; a great variety of Lockettes, pocket size; fancy card covers, including the Patent Inkstand, which is really nice; Inks; Pens; Pencils; Rubber Propelling Pencils, Ditto with Pens; Gold Pens; Silver and Ebony Holders; Pearl Paper Folders; Card Cases, Pearl and Shell; Fancy Stationery Packages, made to my own order; Albums; a large assortment of Primaries—Lublin's, Barney's, and others; Fancy Colognes; Perfume Baskets; Shopping Bags, a variety of styles; Cards; Monograms; Rings; Cigar Cases; Gold and Silver Pens; Paint Boxes; Solitaire Games; Dominoes; &c., &c., &c. In addition to the above, may be found Ledgers; Journals; Day Books; Cash Books; all sizes Account Books; Composition Books; Potter & Hammond's Writing Books; Tablets; &c., &c. The attention of the public is solicited to my stock of SHEET MUSIC, STATIONERY, and FANCY GOODS, at No. 96 Thames Street. T. A. SPENCER.

### CLAIRVOYANCE.

MRS. S. P. PAINE, Clairvoyant Medium, 511 BIR STREET, second door from Beach Street, Newport, will examine patients, give Diagnoses of diseases, and prescribe for the same. Terms: Examination and Prescription, \$1.00. Hours from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M. 023 10c

### COVER POTATOES.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET, for family use. A few barrels for sale by PERRY & STEVENS. 023

### CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

A large assortment at low prices, just received and for sale by WM. A. BARBER, No. 106 Thames Street. 020

### NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Newport Exchange Bank* are hereby notified that a dividend has been declared, payable on and after November 1st, 1860, at the rate of 10% on the paid up capital. D. W. HOLLOWAY, Cashier. 020

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

For Fall and Winter wear. Call in at NO. 106 THAMES STREET, and examine the large stock of Thick Boots and secure a pair for the winter. 020

### CALF-TAP SOLE BOOTS.

For Men's wear—two cases just received at 100 Thames Street, by JOHN M. SWAN. 020

### DOUBLE SOLE WALKING BOOTS.

For Ladies, just received at 100 Thames Street, by J. M. SWAN. 020

### RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices, at J. M. SWAN'S. 020

### NOTICE.

CUSTOMERS wishing their coal sent at a given hour, may ensure its prompt delivery by leaving their orders (during the Fall months) two or three days in advance. CHAS. WILLIAMS. 020

### LORBERRY COAL.

JUST LANDED, a fine cargo, in capital order, by CHAS. WILLIAMS. 020

### MAPLE WOOD.

W A LUT WOOD, OAK WOOD, at WILLIAMS. 020

### LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.

For Stoves and furnaces, at WILLIAMS'. 020

### FINE FEED AND SHORTS.

4000 BUSHELS of Fine Feed and Shorts, just received from Albany and for sale by PERRY & STEVENS. 020

### FLOUR.

250 BBLs. of Extra and Super Flour, just received from New York, Albany, Buffalo and Baltimore and for sale by PERRY & STEVENS. 020

### JUST RECEIVED,

AT W. & P. BRYER'S, 15 Broad, and 3 Spring Streets.

0 bbls. Manhattan Flour, 50 lb. do, 25 bbls. do, in bags, 10 boxes Havana do, 15 bbls. New Orleans Molasses, 25 half chests O. Tea, 10 "Imported Y. H. Tea, 500 bags and peckets Salt, 100 doz Smoking Tobacco, 20 cases Plug, different brands, 20 M Havana Segars, 10 "Seed, 30 "German, 10 bbls W Wine Vinegar, 20 "Cider. Also an extensive assortment of choice imported WINES AND LIQUORS, from the House of John Caswell & Co., 47 Front Street, New York. 020

**YARNIES AND MISSES' Fleece Lin.** Silk Fleece Lin, and Cloth Gowns, Gaudinets, &c., also Fleece Lined Muslin, fine assortment, at WM. C. COZZEN & CO.'s. 010







